

## AATM Monoclonal Antibody

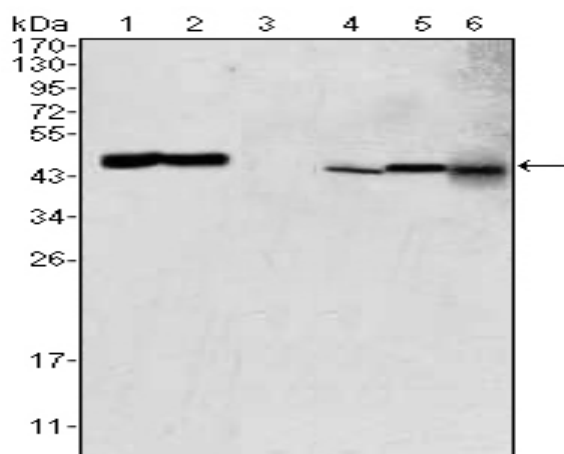
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0006
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	AATM
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Arginine biosynthesis;>>Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism;>>Cysteine and methionine metabolism;>>Arginine and proline metabolism;>>Tyrosine metabolism;>>Phenylalanine metabolism;>>Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Carbon metabolism;>>2-Oxocarboxylic acid metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>Fat digestion and absorption
<b>Gene Name :</b>	GOT2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Aspartate aminotransferase, mitochondrial
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	2806
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P00505
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	14719
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P05202
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25721
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P00507
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human AATM expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	AATM Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AATM protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse

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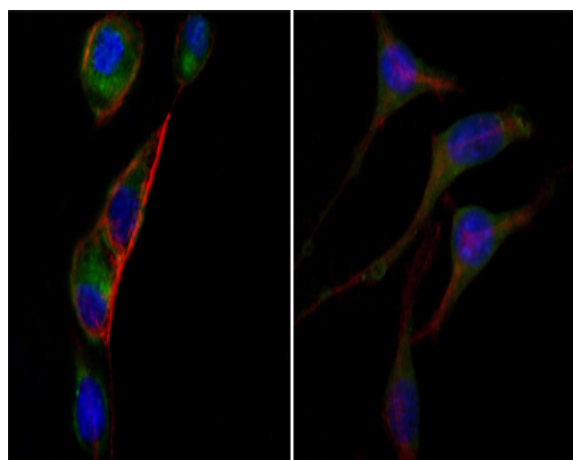
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	48kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Alanine; aspartate and glutamate metabolism;Cysteine and methionine metabolism;Arginine and proline metabolism;Tyrosine metabolism;Phenylalanine metabolism;Phenylalanine; tyrosine and tryptophan biosy
<b>P References :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Hepatology. 1998 Apr;27(4):1064-74.</li><li>2. Cell. 2005 Sep 23;122(6):957-68.</li><li>3. Psychiatr Genet. 2007 Oct;17(5):314.</li></ol>
<b>Background :</b>	Glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase is a pyridoxal phosphate-dependent enzyme which exists in cytoplasmic and inner-membrane mitochondrial forms, GOT1 and GOT2, respectively. GOT plays a role in amino acid metabolism and the urea and tricarboxylic acid cycles. The two enzymes are homodimeric and show close homology. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2013],
<b>Function :</b>	catalytic activity:L-aspartate + 2-oxoglutarate = oxaloacetate + L-glutamate.,cofactor:Pyridoxal phosphate.,function:Facilitates cellular uptake of long-chain free fatty acids.,miscellaneous:In eukaryotes there are cytoplasmic, mitochondrial and chloroplastic isozymes.,similarity:Belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Mitochondrion matrix . Cell membrane . Exposure to alcohol promotes translocation to the cell membrane. .
<b>Expression :</b>	Epithelium,Gastric mucosa,Muscle,
<b>Sort :</b>	1569
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Mouse
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using AATM Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1), PC-12 (2), HL-60 (3), BCBL-1 (4), HepG2 (5) and NIH/3T3 (6) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-3 (left) and SK-BR-3 (right) cells using AATM Monoclonal Antibody (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.